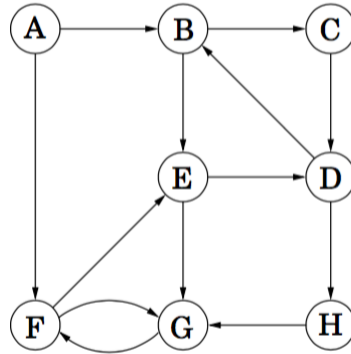


## 1 Graph Basics

In the first few parts, you will be answering questions on the following graph  $G$ .



- (a) What are the vertex and edge sets  $V$  and  $E$  for graph  $G$ ?
- (b) Which vertex has the highest in-degree? Which vertex has the lowest in-degree? Which vertices have the same in-degree and out-degree?
- (c) What are the paths from vertex  $B$  to  $F$ , assuming no vertex is visited twice? Which one is the shortest path?
- (d) Which of the following are cycles in  $G$ ?
- $(B,C), (C,D), (D,B)$
  - $(F,G), (G,F)$
  - $(A,B), (B,C), (C,D), (D,B)$
  - $(B,C), (C,D), (D,H), (H,G), (G,F), (F,E), (E,D), (D,B)$
- (e) Which of the following are walks in  $G$ ?

- i.  $(E, G)$
- ii.  $(E, G), (G, F)$
- iii.  $(F, G), (G, F)$
- iv.  $(A, B), (B, C), (C, D), (H, G)$
- v.  $(E, G), (G, F), (F, G), (G, C)$
- vi.  $(E, D), (D, B), (B, E), (E, D), (D, H), (H, G), (G, F)$

(f) Which of the following are tours in  $G$ ?

- i.  $(E, G)$
- ii.  $(E, G), (G, F)$
- iii.  $(F, G), (G, F)$
- iv.  $(E, D), (D, B), (B, E), (E, D), (D, H), (H, G), (G, F)$

**In the following three parts, let's consider a general undirected graph  $G$  with  $n$  vertices ( $n \geq 3$ ).**

(g) True/False: If each vertex of  $G$  has degree at most 1, then  $G$  does not have a cycle.

(h) True/False: If each vertex of  $G$  has degree at least 2, then  $G$  has a cycle.

(i) True/False: If each vertex of  $G$  has degree at most 2, then  $G$  is not connected.

## 2 Planarity

Consider graphs with the property  $T$ : For every three distinct vertices  $v_1, v_2, v_3$  of graph  $G$ , there are at least two edges among them. Prove that if  $G$  is a graph on  $\geq 7$  vertices, and  $G$  has property  $T$ , then  $G$  is nonplanar.

### 3 Bipartite Graph

A bipartite graph consists of 2 disjoint sets of vertices (say  $L$  and  $R$ ), such that no 2 vertices in the same set have an edge between them. For example, here is a bipartite graph (with  $L = \{\text{green vertices}\}$  and  $R = \{\text{red vertices}\}$ ), and a non-bipartite graph.



Figure 1: A bipartite graph (left) and a non-bipartite graph (right).

Prove that a graph is bipartite if and only if it has no tours of odd length.